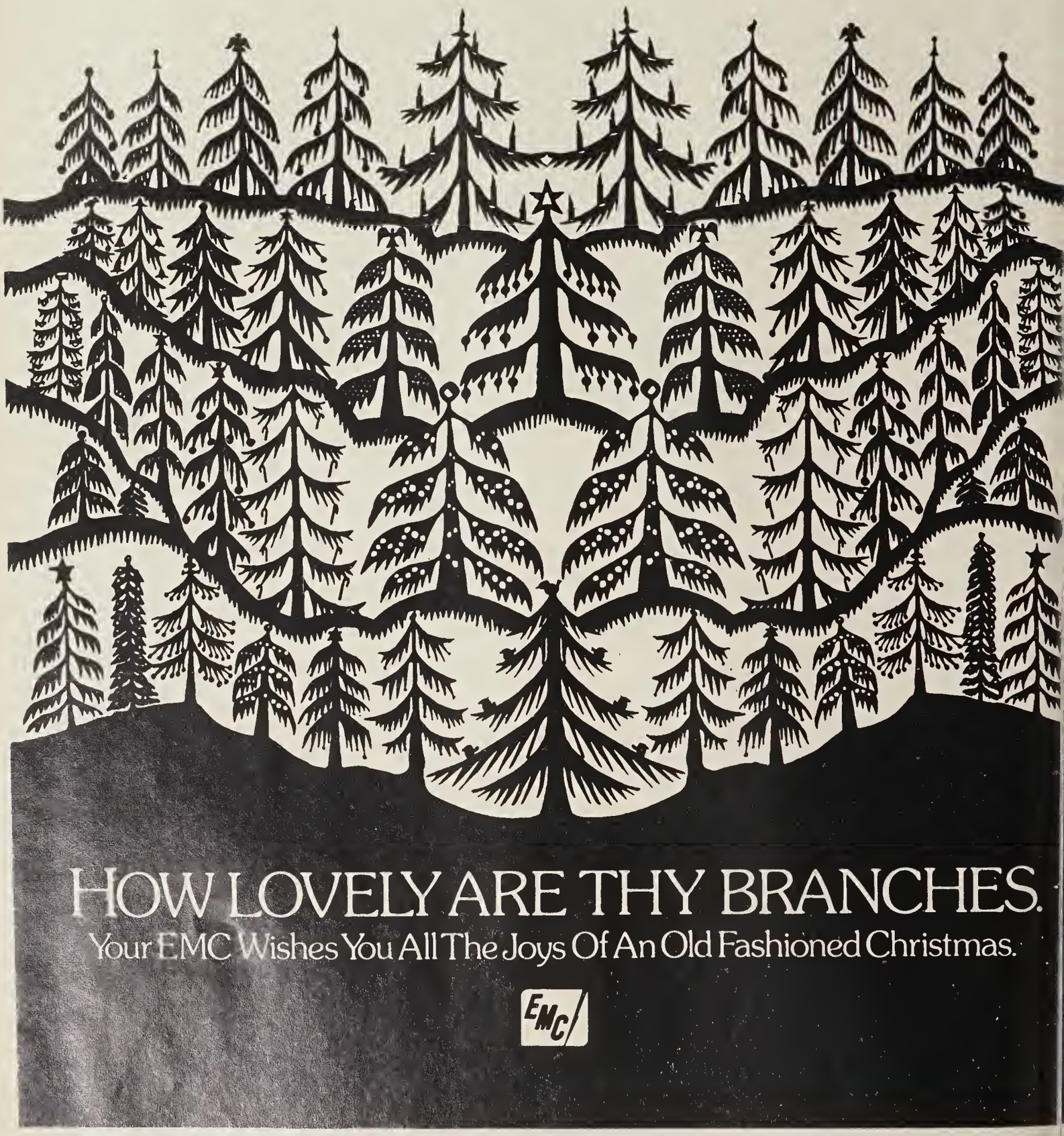
And not one savage beast be seen to frown,

When man is led and moved by sovereign grace.

Carolina Country

December 1976


HOW LOVELY ARE THY BRANCHES.
Your EMC Wishes You All The Joys Of An Old Fashioned Christmas.
EMC

Carolina Country

Read Monthly in More than 240,000 Homes

Vol. 8 No. 12 December, 1976

Official Publication
North Carolina Electric
Membership Corporation
Robert N. Cleveland
General Manager & Executive Vice President

Owen Bishop
Editor
Spencer Carter
Associate Editor
Margaret Howell
Staff Writer
Milly Alford
Editorial Assistant

COVER—*The wolf shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid, and the calf and the lion and the fatling together, and a little child shall lead them.* These words from Isaiah find artistic expression in our cover reproduction of a painting by noted American artist Edward Hicks (1780-1849) of Newtown, Pa. The primary theme of the painting, the linking of opposing factions in eternal peace, makes this painting especially appropriate to mark the Yuletide season this Bicentennial year. The painting is from the Reynolda House art collection in Winston-Salem, which is open to the public Tuesday through Saturday from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and on Sunday from 1:30 to 4:30 p.m. It is closed on Christmas Day and the entire month of January. Photo, from the Reynolda House catalog, by Gus Martin of Raleigh. Color separations courtesy of *North Carolina* magazine.

In This Issue. . .

6 The Kooners Are Coming
9 Lumbee River EMC Slates Peak-Shaving Project
10 Construction Set For N.C. Burn Center
20 Searching Your Family Tree

Carolina Country (formerly *The Carolina Farmer*) is published monthly by North Carolina Electric Membership Corporation. Second class postage paid at Richmond, Va., 23219. Editorial Offices, P.O. Box 27306, Raleigh, N.C. 27611. Postmaster send form 3579 to P.O. Box 27306, Raleigh, N.C. 27611. EMC group subscriptions, 82 cents a year; individual $1.50. Address all mail to: *Carolina Country*, P.O. Box 27306, Raleigh, N.C. 27611.

Guest Editorial

Yule's Simplest Joys

Is Christmas a time for frustration because of so many gifts to be bought and wrapped, so much work to do, so much extra money to be spent from a budget alrady squeezed dry?

Has Christmas become a burden to you? Something to be survived and paid for on the installment plan?

If this is true, take a new look at Christmas. Decide what is the true meaning of Christmas, then act accordingly.

Decide how much money you can afford to spend and spend only that amount. If you do this, you can enjoy Christmas as never before.

"And she brought forth her first-born son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; for there was no room for them at the inn."
—St. Luke 2:7

Christmas is a religious festival, a celebration of the birth of Jesus Christ whose coming into the world has changed the lives of millions of people down through the ages. But how many of us are getting away from the real reason for His birth?

The celebration of the birth of Christ should be a joyous occasion, filled with laughter and goodwill. A bright smile, a letter to an old friend, gay Christmas cards and simple gifts to the sick, the aged, a poor child—these simple gestures can express the love of Christ.

Too many of us are carried away by the glitter and tinsel of man-made Christmases. We think, somehow, that we are not being responsible parents and Christians unless we spend more money than we can afford and exhaust all our energies by the time Christmas arrives.

Perhaps we should return to the simplicity of the Christmases observed by our forefathers. Their Christmas celebrations were simple but beautiful and meaningful.

The decoration of the house with green, fragrant boughs, the lighting of the Yule log, the trimming of a live tree with home-made ornaments—these things were enjoyed by the whole family. But, most importantly, they found time to attend church, to hear again the reading of the familiar scripture story of Christ's birth and to sing those cherished Christmas carols. Soft candle light, the nearness of loved ones, perhaps a visit to Grandmother's house, the exchange of handmade or simple gifts: these were the things which brought joy to their hearts and renewed their faith in themselves, in one another, and most of all in God and His son, Jesus Christ.

We, too, can return to a simple yet meaningful Christmas celebration. It may not be exactly like the ones of our forefathers. It may not be like those of our neighbors and friends. But, it can be our very own. Christmas should be a personal experience. And it can be a spiritually beautiful and uplifting experience.

Christ was born, lived and died to give us hope, joy and peace. May each of us in his own way seek these things again at Christmas.

Mary Faye Shires

Mary Faye Shires of Greenville is a former school teacher who has studied creative writing as a special student at East Carolina University. Her husband, William A. Shires, is director of the ECU News Bureau.

rural electric Notebook

UTILITIES HEARINGS SLATED

The State Utilities Commission has called for a public hearing Jan. 11 on North Carolina's long-range electric power generation needs. Representatives of the state's three private power companies are expected to outline their plans for new generating facilities at the hearing.

The purpose of the hearing is to acquaint the commission with the companies' plans so that no unneeded new generating plants will be built and to assure that an adequate supply of power is available for Tar Heel consumers.

Meanwhile, the commission also scheduled a public hearing for Dec. 16 on whether customers of the private power firms should be allowed to volunteer for peak pricing. Also to be considered are peak pricing systems proposed by Duke Power Co., Carolina Power and Light Co. and Virginia Electric and Power Co. Peak Pricing is a concept of charging more for electricity during periods of greatest demand and less in periods of lowest demand.

The "interim" peak pricing rates proposed by the three firms varied somewhat. Duke would establish peak periods from 11 a.m. to 10 p.m. weekdays June through September and between the hours of 6 a.m.-1 p.m. and 5-9 p.m. the rest of the year. CP&L proposed peak periods from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. on weekdays from May through October and between the hours of 6 a.m.-1 p.m. and 4-9 p.m. the rest of the year. Vepco would set the peak hours from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. on weekdays the year round.

SPECIAL LOAN RATE SET

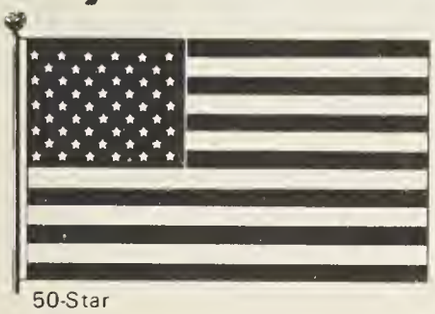
Electric and telephone cooperatives serving thinly populated areas will be able to borrow from the Rural Electrification Administratio at 2 per cent interest under terms of a new public law.

Eligible electric cooperatives are those having two or fewer consumers per mile of line, or a plant-revenu ratio of 9.0 or more. Telephone cooperatives serving three or fewer users per mile of line also qualify for the two per cent rate. The regular interest rate for REA loans is now five per cent. No North Carolina EMCs meet the requirements for these special loans.

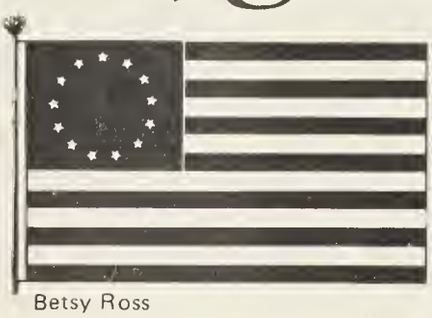
The REA Administer also is authoriz to approve the 2 per cent loans for both kinds of co-ops when extenuati circumstances or special hardships are evident.

An Authorized Program of
Carolina Country

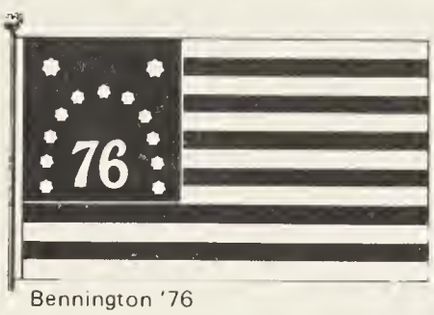
If you have a flag, fly it. If you don't, get one now.



50-Star



Betsy Ross



Bennington '76

Lapel Pin

Celebrate the American Independence this year and every year by proudly flying the flag, the one emblem that has stood steadfastly for our country for the past 200 years. If you have a flag, fly it. If you don't, use this convenient order form and take advantage of substantial savings.

Our publication has been authorized by the U.S. Historical Society to make these hard-to-find, high-quality flag materials available at *prices considerably lower than you would expect to pay* (made possible by the large quantity involved with this "Fly the Flag" national program). Order now. Keep the spirit of 200 years ago alive today and tomorrow!

Home Flag Set — The only flag set approved for use with the golden Double Eagle top ornament (included). Heavy-duty 3 x 5 ft. flag with double-stitched stripes, canvas heading, and brass grommets. Extra-strength, gold steel pole (6 ft., two piece). Wall bracket, screws, halyard, instructions, and storage box. Choice of 50-Star, Betsy Ross, or Bennington '76 Flag. **$9.95** each.

Flag, Without Accessories — Same high-quality 3 x 5 ft. flag described above, ready to fly on your pole. Choice of 50-Star, Betsy Ross, or Bennington '76. **$7.95** each.

Auto Window Sticker*— Applies to inside glass. 3 x 4¼ inches, full color. Choice of 50-Star, Betsy Ross, or Bennington '76 Flag. **$ .35** each. Any 3 for **$1.00**.

"Fly the Flag" Bumper Strip*— Blue and White Stars. Red and White Stripes. **$ .50** each.

Lapel Pin — Enameled in full color. Individually gift boxed. **$1.00** each.

*Not shown

©U.S. Historical Society.

Send Order To:
Carolina Country
c/o U.S. Historical Society
First and Main Streets
Richmond, Virginia 23219

	Quantity			Cost
	50 Star	Betsy Ross	Bennington '76	
Home Flag Set(s) @ $9.95				
Flag without Accessories @ $7.95				
Flag Window Sticker(s) @ $ .35 (3 for $1)				
"Fly the Flag" Bumper Strip @ $ .50				
Lapel Pin(s) @ $1.00				
			Postage and Handling	$ .50
			Total $	

I enclose a check for $ _____

I prefer to charge to: ☐ BankAmericard ☐ Master Charge Expires _____

Account No. _____ Interbank No. _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Residents of Virginia add 4% sales tax. Please make checks payable to U.S. Historical Society
Return for full refund if not completely satisfied.

christmas 1876

Wilmington and other coastal North Carolina towns lay claim to an unusual century-old Christmas custom which was unheard of in other regions of the country.

The custom, which seems to mix Yuletide and Halloween traditions, involved bands of eight to ten slaves wearing grotesque costumes. They would parade through their communities on Christmas morning, singing, chanting and dancing.

Known as the "Kooners" or the "John Kooners," the ritual was performed between the 1850s and the 1880s.

One Wilmington citizen, writing of his childhood years in that period, recalled the Kooners as the Christmas custom which gave him "more genuine pleasure" than all the rest.

He said they went around to each house singing "in untrained but melodious voices," and dancing. They followed a definite form and style, under a leader who directed the chants and dances. The performance always concluded with the passing of a hat for pennies.

The writer, C.F. Dozier, offered this description of the Kooners' visit: ". . . in fantastic costumes with masks or colored faces, who went from house to house in the principal residential sections of the city Christmas morning stopping from time to time on the sidewalk and sang and danced. Some of them had bones and tamborines which they rattled and shook, while the others sang and danced jigs. In each party, there were one or more men attired in women's garments, and after performing awhile, the tamborines were invariably passed around and quite a nice little bunch of change was usually collected.

"After this, the band marched off a few blocks on the sidewalk where the same performance took place. While marching to the rattle of the bones and the shaking of the tamborines, they all shouted in regular cadence 'Hah low, here we go! Hah low, here we go! Hah low, here we go—Kooners come from Denby.' This could be heard for blocks like the music of an approaching band, and as soon as the children in a neighborhood heard it they began to shout 'The Kooners are coming,' and made a wild rush for the

...Once before the hall-door the leader snapped his whip with a crack like a pistol-shot. Everything stood still for an instant; we dared not draw a breath and could hear the tumultuous beating of our hearts as we pressed close to mammy or grandpa. The awful stillness is broken by another resonant crack of the whip, and at the instant the whole medley of instruments began to play, and, with their first note, out into the open sprang the dancers. Those weird, grotesque, even hideous creatures embody the very ideal of joyous, harmonious movement. Faster and faster rings out the wild, barbaric melody; faster and faster falls the beat of the flying feet, never missing the time by the space of a midget's breath. One after the other of the dancers fall out of line, until only the woman and the leader are left to exhibit their best steps and movements....
From **The North Carolina Booklet**

street, where, if there were enough of them, the Kooners stopped and sang and danced for an appreciative audience—mostly youngsters, but generally with a sprinkling of grown-ups."

Dozier said that as he grew up in Wilmington he had assumed this was a prevailing custom everywhere in the South, but later learned that it was practiced only along the coast. The Kooners (or "John Kuners," or "Coonahs" as it is variously spelled) were also a phenomenon down into South Carolina and Georgia. One theory is that the custom was introduced by the slaves brought from the West Indies, and was known principally along the coast and into New Orleans.

Appearance of the Kooners was an event of excitement for younger members of the family. Apparently, in addition to the city Kooners, rural slaves, who had several days off for Christmas, visited neighboring plantations with the same singing and dancing. It is noteworthy that no women participated in the performances, but men dressed as women took an active part.

The Kooners arrived at each door ". . .dressed in the oddest, most fantastic garb, representing birds and beasts and men, ragged and tattered, until 'ragged as a Coonah' was a common plantation simile; with stripes and tatters of all sorts of cloth, in which white and red flannel had a conspicuous part, sewed all over their clothes in tufts and fringes... Rude imitations of animals' heads, with and without horns, hid some faces; pasteboard masks covered some, while streaks and spots of red, white and yellow paint metamorphosed others, and immense beards of horse hair or Spanish moss, were plentiful...

The banjo, the bones, triangles, castanets, fifes, drums and all manner of plantation musical instruments, accompanied the procession."

The Kooners custom has continued into modern times only among the natives of the Bahamas and Jamica, but who knows. . .perhaps this holiday tradition of music and dancing in the streets was a forerunner of our own very popular Christmas parades of today!

Peggy Howe

"the kooners are coming"

Peggy Howe is a public information officer for the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources.

People

Margaret S. Howell of Chapel Hill, a staff writer for *Carolina Country* and editor of the quarterly statewide EMC employee publication, has been elected president of the Carolinas Association of Business Communicators.

She is the 30th president of the 100-member group, which includes editors, writers and public relations personnel from various businesses in the Carolinas.

As editor of *The EMC Employee*, she received the first place award for best one-person publication in CABC's 1976 Communicator Awards program.

A native of Wilson, she joined *Carolina Country* and N.C. EMC in October, 1975.

Zeb S. Regan Jr. of Goldsboro, associate Wayne County extension agent, has been elected president of the N.C. Association of Extension 4-H agents.

Douglas V. Mason of Morehead City, a technician in the National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration's Atlantic Marine Center, has been awarded a Silver Medal for his role in saving the life of a co-worker. He received the honor, the second highest given by the U.S. Commerce Department, for assisting another employee in administering heart massage and artifical respiration to an electrical shock victim aboard an NOAA launch off the cost of Florida in June, 1975.

Earl Hughes Oxendine of Raeford, principal of Upchurch Junior High School, has become the second Lumbee ever to be named to the National Advisory Council on Indian Education, a council appointed by the president. He met with the group at the White House, October 27-29.

On National Panel

Alice Edmondson Wilson of Tarboro is one of 10 women in the nation recently elected to the Women's Action Standing Committee of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

Active in many civic and political programs in Edgecombe County, Mrs. Wilson has been a member of the Women's Committee of Edgecombe-Martin County Electric Membership Corporation for the past eight years. She served as chairman of the state's rural electric women's program from 1973-1976.

The national committee is one of 13 groups of EMC consumer-members which sets NRECA policies and programs each year.

Mrs. Wilson will work as a liaison between NRECA and EMC members in nine mid-Atlanta states, including North Carolina, and help formulate national plans and policies for women's programs and consumer projects within the rural electric program.

W. S. Lee, executive vice president for engineering and construction with Duke Power Co., discusses construction in progress on the McGuire Nuclear Station with (left to right) High Point Mayor Roy Cullers, representing ElectriCities; Pee Dee EMC Manager Heyward McKinney, and N.C.EMC Executive Vice President Robert N. Cleveland. They were among a party of about 30 representing Duke, EMCs and municipal electric systems which toured the facility. The McGuire Station, which is being erected on Lake Norman northwest of Charlotte, is almost identical to the Catawba Nuclear Station now under construction in York County, S.C. The EMCs and municipal systems are negotiating with Duke to purchase a portion of the 2,300 megawatt Catawba Station.

At Lumbee River EMC

Radio Controls To Cut Peak Power Use

Lumbee River Electric Membership Corporation is gearing up to launch North Carolina's first peak-shaving project involving the use of radio-controlled switches on electric water heaters and air conditioners.

The project will save the EMC an estimated $300,000 a year.

It will link the cooperative's headquarters with the homes of about 8,000 consumer-members, permitting 6,000 water heaters and 2,000 central air conditioners to be turned off for a short time during periods of peak power demand.

"Our plans call for putting this program into effect by next June, in time to reduce our summer peak," said Derl J. Hinson, general manager of Lumbee River EMC.

The cooperative will purchase the radio control switches and install them in the homes of member-owners who volunteer to participate in the peak-shaving effort. The devices will be installed without cost to the volunteers, since the EMC is footing the entire cost for the project.

When power demand reaches a pre-determined peak, these switches will be activated by radio signal, shutting off power to the compressor of the air conditioners while permitting the fans to continue operating. Each unit would be off for seven-minute intervals each half hour.

The controlled water heaters would be turned off for the duration of the peak period, which could range from thirty minutes to two hours.

"We're spending about $600,000 on this project but we feel it's well worth the investment because it can sharply reduce our wholesale power costs, which are based in part on our yearly peak demand," Hinson said.

Photo by Jim Reed, Lumbee River EMC

Members of the Lumbee River EMC Board of Directors sign agreements authorizing installation of control devices in their homes to reduce power use during periods of peak demand. Signing up for the load management program are Bradford W. Oxendine of Rt. 4, Lumberton, left, and Frank Jacobs of Maxton. Assisting are Cashier Libby Hunt and General Manager Derl J. Hinson, who offers one of the control devices for inspection.

Lumbee River EMC, like the 27 other rural electric cooperatives in North Carolina, owns no generating facilities and must buy all its power from commercial power companies at wholesale rates. In Lumbee River's case, most of the power is purchased from Carolina Power and Light Company. However, a small block of power is obtained from the Kerr Dam Project through the Southeastern Power Administration.

The CP&L wholesale rate includes a special "demand charge" which is computed on the system's annual summer peak demand. Charges for 95 per cent of this summer peak are levied against the EMC following 12 months even though actual demand may be lower. Since January, 1974, this "demand charge" has risen from $1.90 per KW to $4.90 per KW, an increase of 2½ times.

"By reducing the peak, then, we can reduce these heavy demand charges," Hinson pointed out. "A conservative estimate of our potential savings here is $300,000 a year, using current rates. This would recover the cost of the project within two years."

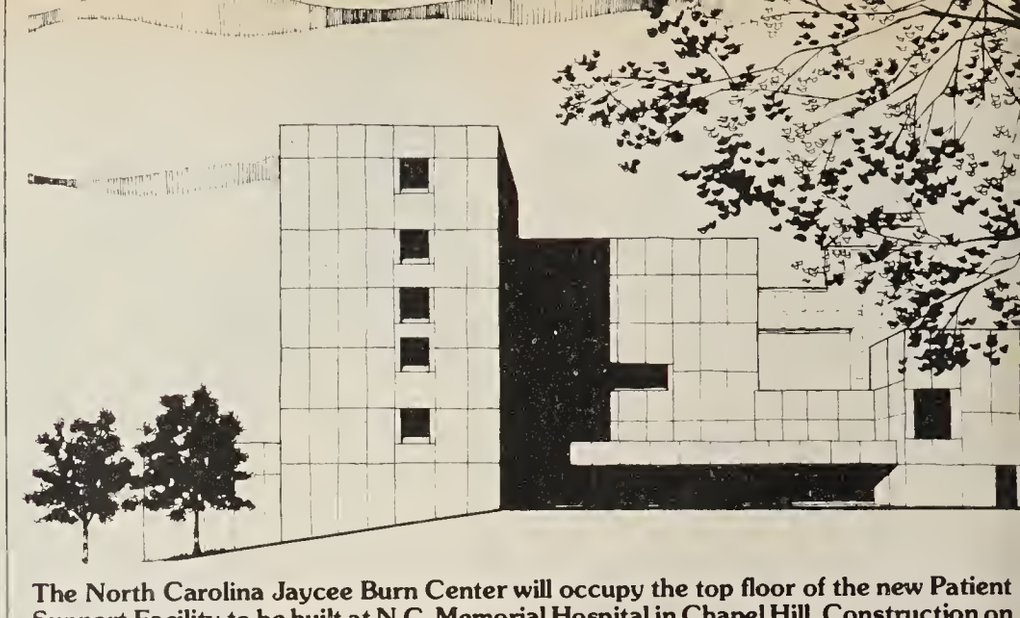
"A conservative estimate of our potential savings here is $300,000 a year, using current rates."

This peak-shaving technique has been used successfully in other states, but no Tar Heel power system has made use of it up to now.

"Apparently, ours will be the first system in the state to try this technique, but I expect others—particularly other cooperatives—will be following our results very closely.

"We will, of course, be sharing the results of our experiences in this project with the other EMCs."

Lumbee River EMC serves about 16,000 consumer-members in Hoke, Cumberland, Robeson and Scotland Counties.



The North Carolina Jaycee Burn Center will occupy the top floor of the new Patient Support Facility to be built at N.C. Memorial Hospital in Chapel Hill. Construction on the facility will begin in January. This is an artist's sketch of the new addition.

Work will soon begin on a structure to house the North Carolina Jaycee Burn Center in Chapel Hill. The center was made possible by contributions from individuals and groups across the state, including a $50,000 gift from North Carolina's Electric Membership Corporations. Plans for the center's facilities and programs are outlined below.

To Begin In January

Construction Set For Burn Center

Construction will begin in January on the new addition to N.C. Memorial Hospital in Chapel Hill, which will house the North Carolina Jaycee Burn Center—the state's first facility for the treatment of burns.

The Burn Center, which will occupy the fifth floor of the new structure, has been the focus of a lengthy fund-raising campaign seeking contributions from individuals across the state. More than $1 million have been contributed to the cause, with the General Assembly allocating another $1.2 million for this purpose.

The center will provide 16,000 square feet of floor space for up to 23 patient beds. It will include complete support facilities for the care and treatment of burn patients, such as special dressing and treatment areas, hydrotherapy, occupational and physical therapy rooms, temperature and humidity controls and patient monitoring systems.

A special elevator, designed to function as a mobile recovery room, will connect the burn center with an operating suite on the second floor. One operating room will be especially equipped to handle burn cases.

Dr. A. Griswold Bevin, associate professor of surgery and chief of the Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery at the hospital, says the center will actually be a "Micro-hospital" within the medical complex. It will be equipped to deal with a variety of medical problems, because many burn patients also suffer from other diseases and injuries.

He said the center will be primarily concerned with treating patients who may not be able to receive adequate treatment anywhere else.

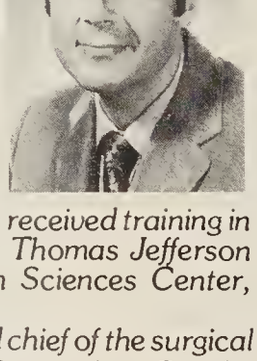
"We hope to increase our understanding of burn injuries and develop new techniques for treatment so that, eventually, a larger number of patients can be cared for in their own communities."

Dr. Bevin, who played an active role in the development of the burn center, said it has several goals: "First is the treatment of burn victims. In addition, we want to learn how to provide better treatment. We want to teach others how to care for burn patients; and we want to work toward the elimination of serious burn injuries altogether."

Hospital officials expect construction crews to be ready to begin work on the addition by the first or second week of January. Special ground breaking ceremonies are planned to coincide with the start of construction.

The 155,000-square-foot addition is scheduled for completion in early 1979.

Dr. Roger Salisbury Named Center Director



Dr. Roger E. Salisbury, a 36-year-old plastic surgeon, has been named director of the North Carolina Jaycee Burn Center at N.C. Memorial Hospital in Chapel Hill.

Salisbury, whose appointment became effective September 1, comes to Chapel Hill from Temple University Health Center in Philadelphia. He is also expected to hold an academic appointment in the UNC School of Medicine.

A graduate of Haverford College, he holds the M.D. degree from Albert Einstein College of Medicine. He has received training in general surgery, hand surgery and plastic surgery at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital and at Temple University Health Sciences Center, where he was an instructor in surgery.

From 1971 to 1974, he was attending staff surgeon and chief of the surgical study branch of the U.S. Army Institute of Surgical Research at Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

BIG JIM says... TOGETHER WE'LL BUILD!

THERE'S NO BETTER TIME THAN NOW TO BEGIN WORKING WITH BIG JIM... Big Jim will work with you in every detail — consulting, planning and providing INSTANT mortgage financing to qualified property owners — so that you'll have more home for the least amount of money possible. Prices will probably never be lower than they are today...so NOW is the time to begin. Jim Walter can start custom construction almost immediately, almost anywhere you own property. With Jim Walter, your new home dollar will go farther than you expected, too. Here's why...

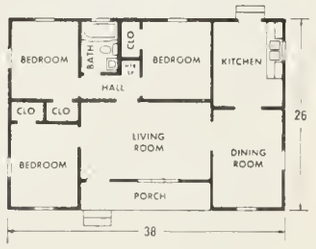
TOGETHER WE'LL BUILD YOUR NEW HOME... Working together with Jim Walter you may choose from more than twenty beautiful homes...one that's exactly right, priced right for you and your family. We'll finish the outside completely . . . then, if you're handy with tools, you can take over and finish some or all of the interior to cut your building costs. Jim Walter will build to any stage . . . from the shell, up to 90% finished. You tell us where to stop . . . but the more interior finishing you do for yourself, the more money you'll save. You tell us what you want . . . we'll work together!!!

INSTANT MORTGAGE FINANCING FOR QUALIFIED PROPERTY OWNERS... We offer mortgage financing for qualified property owners . . . and it's INSTANT!!! There's no red tape and no "third party" delays. What's more, you'll know exactly what your monthly mortgage payment will be before construction begins so that you can plan your budget wisely. Let's get together NOW!!! Let's talk about the style and size home you want and need . . . with two, three or four bedrooms and one or two bathrooms. Let's discuss price, financing and mortgage payment. Let us tell you about the quality materials we use and about our custom-construction methods.

THE HOLLYWOOD
3 BEDROOMS — 1 BATH

Over 20 different models available.

Choose the one that is just right for your family.



We want you to have complete information with no obligation . . . before deciding. When you have ALL the facts, we think you'll choose Jim Walter as your builder. Construction can begin almost immediately, almost anywhere that you own property.

Jim Walter HOMES

ASHEVILLE, N.C. 28806
P.O. Box 6242
U.S. Hwy. 19 & 23 South
Phone 667-5484

CHARLOTTE, N.C. 28208
P.O. Box 8046
5101 Wilkinson Blvd.
Phone 399-8317

HICKORY, N.C. 28601
P.O. Box 546
1350 Hwy. 70 S.W.
Phone 328-1811

NEW BERN, N.C. 28560
P.O. Box 2372
Kinston Hwy. West
Phone 638-2105

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C. 28306
P.O. Box 4153
Hwy. 301
Phone 485-6111

WILMINGTON, N.C. 28401
5815 Market St.
Phone 799-3657

ELIZABETH CITY, N.C. 27909
P.O. Box 572
Hughes Blvd. & Main st.
Phone 335-4252

GREENSBORO, N.C. 27407
P.O. Box 7218
3025 Highpoint Rd.
Phone 292-0261

ROCKY MOUNT, N.C. 27801
P.O. Box 1897
Hwy. 301 South
Phone 446-9128

FREE FULL-COLOR CATALOG!
Fill out and mail. No obligation.

We are interested in more information about Jim Walter Homes. Please send your full-color catalog of homes today. I understand there is no obligation.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Telephone (or neighbor's) _____

If rural route, please give directions _____

_____

I own property in _____ County

This question-and-answer article was written by Stan Turnbull, editor of Life, a publication of Pacific Gas and Electric Company. It offers an overview of the most controversial issues related to nuclear power.

Critics always seem to have a built-in advantage.

They can be brief: "That won't work."

Defenders must research and reply at length, "It will work because . . ."

But, just once, here are some short answers on the pro-nuclear side:

Is nuclear power desirable?

Extremely so.

Are there reasonable alternatives to increased use of nuclear power?

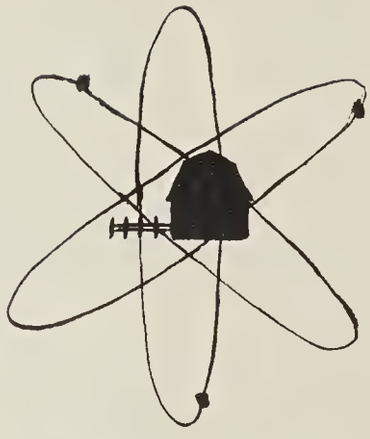
No.

Is waste material from a nuclear plant manageable?

Yes.

Is plutonium the most toxic material man ever faced?

No.



It is highly radioactive and retains its radioactivity for a long time."

"But," he points out, "it is neither the worst nor the only hazardous material man has had to contend with on an industrial basis.

"Less than a drop of nicotine parathion, TEPP and many other pesticides would be fatal. Ingestion of the same quantity of plutonium would not be.

"As few as two drops of some pesticides in contact with human skin would be lethal . . .Plutonium in contact with skin in itself is not harmful."

As for charges that plutonium can cause cancers, that's true—but it is just one of *more than 500* such materials so far identified.

Plutonium in fact is not properly considered a *waste*—it can be a valuable fuel in present power plants.

Plutonium is hazardous. But it can be—and is being—managed safely.

Nuclear Energy Issues

Should one fear nuclear power?

No. We should seek to understand it.

That's it in 49 words.

In the real world, of course, we have to say more.

And we can. All our short answers can be backed up to any length necessary. Following is some back-up on all of them, with emphasis on nuclear wastes, currently one of the areas of greatest contention.

Is nuclear power desirable?

Nuclear power conserves our earth's limited resources, creates no smog, is safe and is a reality, generating electricity today.

Moreover, nuclear power plants do produce power at lower cost than fossil-fueled plants.

Are there reasonable alternatives to increased use of nuclear power?

Upon examination the proposed alternatives turn out to be, at best, supplements. Many are decades away from practical development.

"The U.S. choice is not coal or uranium; we need both." So said 32 of America's most eminent scientists in a public statement earlier this year. The group includes 11 Nobel Prize winners.

"Nuclear power has it critics," they noted, "but we believe they lack perspective as to the feasibility of non-nuclear power sources and the gravity of the fuel crisis. . .

"We can see no reasonable alternative to an increased use of nuclear power to satisfy our energy needs."

Is waste material from a nuclear plant manageable?

The answer is yes. But let's address the answer to the most asked-about waste that is created as a by-product of the fission process.

How much waste of this type does a nuclear power plant create?

Very little. For a big million-kilowatt unit, there would be about one annual shipment of about four cubic yards from the spent fuel reprocessing center.

How often are spent fuel assemblies removed from the reactor?

About once a year. At such intervals plants are partially refueled, and the spent fuel elements are removed and stored for a period of time prior to shipment to a reprocessing center.

How much space will be needed?

Not much. Through the year 2000, all the commercial high-level waste in this country can be handled in a facility which, including an operational area and a buffer zone, would take a land area of from 350 to 2,300 acres. To put this in perspective, consider that there are an estimated 250 million acres of salt deposits under the United States.

What about plutonium? Is it the most toxic substance man has faced?

No. But the statement is a favorite with the critics.

"Plutonium," GE health physicist Wallis explains, "is a byproduct of the same nuclear fission process that produces the power for nuclear reactors.

What about possible theft by terriorists?

Here's what former AEC chairman Dixy Lee Ray had to say recently:

"One cannot very well steal specia nuclear material from power plants. I addition, the fuel for today's reactors i too dilute for weapons use when it goe into the reactor and far too dangerous t steal when it comes out.

"There are certainly places within th fuel cycle that may be somewha vulnerable, but to put the onus o nuclear power plants is misleading. . .

"The safeguarding of nuclear materia is an essential part of the nuclea program. We believe it is manageabl and we are working hard to see that an necessary improvements are made."

Nuclear materials are now protecte by comprehensive security systems an accounting procedures to deter misus

Should one fear nuclear power?

No. In the words of Nobel Laureat and former AEC Chairman Glen Seaborg: "There is far more to be gaine by understanding and working with th atom than by turning from it in ignoranc or fear."

How are the elements shipped?

With care. They travel in specia designed shipping casks that can stand 30-foot drop, and can take heat of 1,4 degrees F. followed by immersion water.

Shipments of all radioactive materials have an excellent 25-year safety record. Millions of packages, including more than 3,600 packages of irradiated fuel, have been transported during that period of time by all modes of transportation. Despite some accidents, none resulted in serious injuries from radiation.

What happens at the reprocessing plant?

Practically all unused uranium and plutonium in the fuel assemblies are recovered and waste products are separated.

Some critics say there are no commerical reprocessing plants functioning yet, and that spent fuel rods are piling up at nuclear plants and storage space is running out.

Not quite so. A New York plant exists and it had processed more than 660 tons of fuel before suspending operations several years ago while seeking a construction permit for modification and expansion of the plant. Meanwhile, though, the plant continues to accept fuel to be stored until the plant reopens.

And another reprocessing facility is scheduled for operation next year in Barnwell, South Carolina.

But the wastes left after reprocessing — these have been called "so deadly they hold our lives in jeopardy, and the lives of the unborn for 500,000 years."

"These statements are deliberately designed to create fear," says Lynn Wallis, health physicist for General Electric's Nuclear Energy Division.

"Long-life radioactive wastes do require permanent storage facilities, but the knowledge, technology, skills and materials to build them are now available," he says.

How is this high-level waste managed, then?

Fuel reprocessors are required to solidify the wastes (within five years of reprocessing) and transfer them to government-owned repositories within another five years.

But note: Because the volume of solidified waste from spent fuel is so small, the first transfer from the fuel reprocessing plants will not begin until the mid-1980s.

How about final disposal of the wastes?

Studies over a period of time indicate that there are several realistic permanent alternatives. These include: bedded salt, limestone formations and selective placement under the continental shelf.

Salt deposits are especially attractive because of their characteristics and because they have not been affected by earth movements for millions of years.

Scare Tactics of Nuclear Foes

"People in 9 States Were Only Minutes From Death" read the headline in the **National Enquirer.** *"The event: The near-explosion of America's largest nuclear plant. Had it exploded, radioactive fallout would have covered 150,000 square miles in nine states - killing up to half a million people . . . If a melt-down occurred, the thick steel and concrete walls around the reactors would be blown to bits - unleashing radioactivity on nine states. Within hours, hundreds of cities would be wiped out. An area the size of California would become a vast radioactive wasteland."*

Unfortunately, some people believe such fiction to be the truth.

All people familiar with nuclear reactors, both friends and foes, concede that they cannot blow up. The worst possible accident is a melt-down, where as many as 12 redundant safety devices and procedures exist to safely shut down a reactor in an emergency.

Even in a melt-down, there are many degrees of damage that could occur. A 2-year, $3-million study of such potential accidents was conducted by Professor Norman Rasmussen at MIT, and the findings of his 60-man committee were published in 1974. Below are the committee's estimates of the frequency of accidents and extent of damage, based on 100 plants in operation. At present, 58 reactors are operating in the U.S., and there has not been a single death or exposure of the public to radiation during the entire history of commercial nuclear power production.

DEATHS

Once every 2,500 years an accident bad enough to kill as many as 10 people might occur. The worst possible accident that might kill 2,300 would occur once every 10 million years.

CANCER

Once every 10,000 years an accident would likely release enough radiation to create 450 latent cancers over a 20-year period. (The same population would normally develop 64,000 cancer victims during the same period.)

GENETIC EFFECTS

Same incidence as cancer - once every 10,000 years an accident may result in 450 genetic mutations, but the same population will normally experience 100,000 genetic mutations.

EVACUATION

Once every 1,700 years an accident would likely require temporary evacuation of a 20-square mile area. (An area 4 miles wide and 5 miles long equals 20 square miles). The worst accident, once every 10 million years, might require temporary evacuation of 400 square miles (20 miles long, 20 miles wide). Agricultural products in such an accident would have to be monitored in an area about 200 miles by 200 miles for a period of two months.

COST

Costs of an accident would include evacuation, temporary housing, loss of use of property, monitoring, clean-up, etc. Once every 170 years, an accident is estimated to cost $100,000. A $100 million accident might occur once every 500 years. The worst possible accident might cost $4 to $6 billion once every 10 million years.

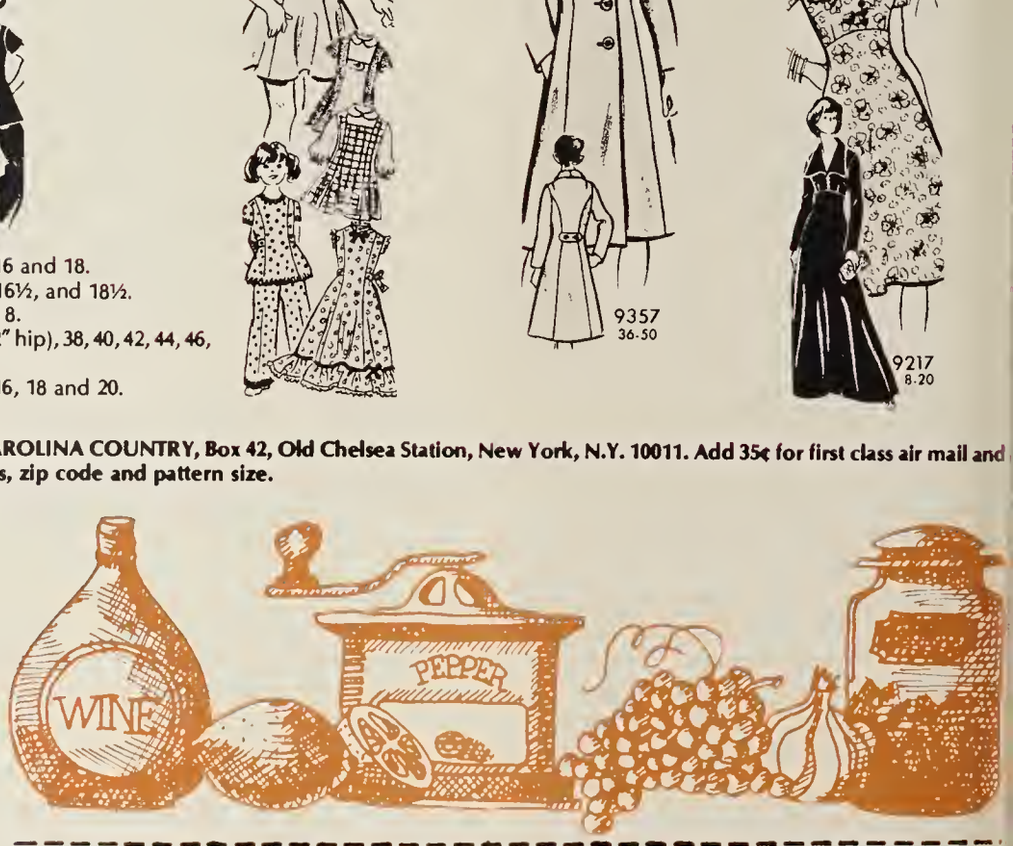
—Reprint from *Tennessee Magazine*

Fashion Favorites

Pattern No. 9070 is cut in Misses' sizes 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18.
Pattern No. 9431 is cut in Half sizes 10½, 12½, 14½, 16½, and 18½.
Pattern No. 9470 is cut in Children's sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8.
Pattern No. 9357 is cut in Women's sizes 36(40" bust, 42" hip), 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50.
Pattern No. 9217 is cut in Misses' sizes 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20.

Send $1.00 in cash (no stamps) for each pattern to: CAROLINA COUNTRY, Box 42, Old Chelsea Station, New York, N.Y. 10011. Add 35¢ for first class air mail and special handling. Be sure to include your full address, zip code and pattern size.

Country Kitchen



You aren't seeing double! This is the same delicious "Come On Over Cake" recipe published in the October issue of *Carolina Country*.

We repeat it here to show that only egg whites are used, and to shorten the baking time for the crust, which our Morganton cook says "depends on your oven." Whether we laid an egg or not, this dessert will be as good to the folks at Christmas as it was during the football season!

If you would like to share a recipe with this column, send it to: Country Kitchen, P. O. Box 27306, Raleigh, N.C. 27611. We pay $5 for published recipes.

COUNTRY KITCHEN RECIPE

Submitted by Madge Williams of Morganton, N.C.

'COME ON OVER' CAKE

40 Ritz crackers
1½ c. sugar
4 egg whites
2 tsp. baking powder
1 c. chopped nuts
2 tsp. vanilla
2 env. dream whip mix
8 oz. pkg. cream cheese
½ c. powdered sugar
1 lg. can crushed pineapple

Grease a 9 x 13-inch baking pan. Crush crackers. Mix with nuts and baking powder. Beat egg whites and sugar with vanilla. Fold cracker mixture into egg whites and bake at 300 degrees for 20-25 minutes, or until lightly browned. Cool completely. Mix dream whip according to directions on package. Add softened cream cheese, powdered sugar and pineapple (drained). Spread on cake in pan and refrigerate overnight.

American Family Homes

WE BUILD ON YOUR LOT

3-4-5 BEDROOM BRICK HOMES

Model Home Open
Monday thru Friday
8 AM-6 PM

OPEN SUNDAY
1 P.M. to 6 P.M.

DIRECTIONS

We are located on Independence Blvd. US 74 approximately 7 miles East of Charlotte Coliseum.

PRICES RANGE FROM

$14,000 to $21,750

MONTHLY PAYMENTS
FROM $128.16 to $199.61

ONLY $100 DOWN
15 TO 29 YEARS TO PAY!
10¼ % ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE
Outside utilities, landscaping and fuel tank by owner. (Carport Optional)

— — — — — — Now Offering A November Special — Buy Now And Save! — — — — — —

CONTACT YOUR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE

Greensboro — (919) 292-4572 Goldsboro — (919) 734-1113
Burlington — (919) 227-6557 Wilmington — (919) 762-2937

Visit our newest model on display at Morehead City. Call 919-726-5297 for directions.

FOR YOUR FREE BOOK OF FLOOR PLANS MAIL THIS COUPON TO
AMERICAN FAMILY HOMES, 8908 E. INDEP. BLVD. PHONE
P. O. BOX 17616, CHARLOTTE, N.C. 28211 704-847-4429

NAME .....

STREET ..... PHONE .....

CITY .....

STATE ..... ZIP .....

I OWN A LOT? YES ☐ NO ☐ LOCATED IN ..... (COUNTY)

CC-12-76

We wish you a merry christmas

Carolina Homemaker

Always a time when families gather from their scattered homes to talk over Uncle Willy's latest boner, Baby John's newest tooth and Aunt Carrie's most recent blue ribbon from the fair...Christmas is also a time for tasting the treats that each family member has claimed as his own.

Like families across the country, the *Carolina Country* family measures its holiday greetings by the spoon-and-cup-fulls, too. We have found, through the years, that perhaps the quickest route to our readers' hearts has been through our Country Kitchen column.

The five of us—Bob, Owen, Spencer, Marge and Milly—are pretty darned good when we get in the kitchen ourselves. So we could think of no better way of sending our yuletide greetings than by inviting you into our kitchens for a little bit of *Carolina Country* Christmas.

To you — from us: May your tables be full, your hearts warm, and your Christmas the merriest ever!

Bob and Joan Cleveland's family has enjoyed this potent fruit cake recipe for twenty years. The family favorite is often started in a good-sized mixing bowl, bu usually, "I have to move it to a dishpan to mix it," says Mrs. Cleveland.

The Original Kentucky Whiskey Cake

5 c. flour
1 lb. white sugar
¾ lb. butter
6 eggs
1 pt. Kentucky bourbon whiskey
1 lb. red candied cherries
2 tsp. nutmeg
1 lb. broken pecans
½ lb. golden raisins
1 tsp. baking powder

Cut cherries and raisins in small pieces and soak i bourbon overnight. Cream butter and sugar until fluffy Add egg yolks, one at a time, beating well after eac addition. Add soaked fruit and remaining liquid wit flour, reserving a small amount of flour for the nuts. Ad to creamed mixture and mix in nutmeg and bakin powder. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Add the lightly floured nuts last. Bake in a large greased tube pan, with bottom lining of waxed paper. Bake in a slow oven, 25(275 degrees—watch baking time. Test with woode toothpick. To store, when thoroughly cooled, place i tightly covered container or wrap in waxed paper an then foil. The cake remains moist without addition liquid. Keep cool—in refrigerator, if necessar Leftovers, if any, freeze well.

by the spoon-&-cup-fulls'

Here's what Owen Bishop has to say about his unique family fare for the festive occasion: "I never had this dish until after I was married. In fact, I never cared much for congealed salads in general, but I really flipped over this one. My father-in-law, William H. Leonard of Asheboro, is the best cook I know and this is one of his specialties. He usually makes it at Thanksgiving and Christmas and, believe me, it disappears in a hurry whenever it's served."

Coca Cola Salad

2 pkgs. lemon jello
1 16 oz. Coca Cola
2 c. hot water
2 sm. bottles cherries
2 c. chopped pecans

Dissolve jello in hot water. Pour cherry juice in Coca Cola. Add to jello after it has cooled. Add cherries and nuts. Pour into molds. Serve with sauce. Serves 12-16.

Sauce

3 egg yolks
1 tsp. paprika
2 Tbsps. vinegar
1 Tbsp. sugar
1 c. pecans
1 tsp. dry mustard
½ tsp. salt
8 chopped marshmallows
1 c. whipped cream

Beat egg yolks. Add mustard, sugar, paprika, salt and vinegar. Heat in double boiler. Add pecans and set aside to cool. Add whipped cream. Spoon onto individual salad servings.

Spencer Carter's family hand-me-down comes from his daughter Erin's "Granny Carter." He describes it as a moist, soft cornbread—almost spoonbread—from eastern North Carolina. His advice for the best eatin' is, cut it in squares when it's just barely warm."

Granny Carter's Cornbread

1 c. white stone-ground corn meal
1 Tbsp. sugar
1 c. boiling water
1 egg
1 Tbsp. salt
1 c. milk
¼ c. oil

Add one cup of hot water to cornmeal and stir. Add egg, sugar, salt and milk. Add enough hot water again to make a mixture about like cake batter. Heat oil in a 6 x 9 baking pan in 450 degree oven. When hot, pour in cornbread mixture. Bake about 45 minutes or until firm and browned. Serve warm.

This "after the feast" dish for cleaning up the leftovers is submitted by Marge Howell. It's a zesty way to remember the holidays a couple of days later when the food is dwindling, but the spirits are still high!

Curried Ham or Turkey

4 c. cubed ham or turkey
¼ c. butter
½ c. onion
6 Tbsps. flour
2½ tsps. curry powder
1¼ tsp. salt
1½ tsp. sugar
1 cube bouillon
1 cup pineapple syrup
1 cup boiling water

Melt butter and stir in onion and flour. Add remaining ingredients. Dissolve bouillon in boiling water and add with cubed meat. Simmer 20 minutes. Serve with condiments: chunk pineapple, sliced bananas, hard boiled eggs—finely chopped, chutney, coconut, chopped tomato and blanched almonds. Serve over hot rice. Yield: 6 servings.

Milly Alford's family has enjoyed her different and pretty way of handling holiday sweet potatoes for 25 years. "It's something you can make a little ahead of time and you can enjoy the holidays with the family yourself," she says.

Sweet Potato Ring

3 lbs. sweet potatoes
3 eggs, separated
4 Tbsps. butter
1 tsp. salt
1 c. milk
½ tsp. vanilla
12 pecan or walnut halves
brown sugar

Cook sweet potatoes, unpared, in boiling water, covered, about 25-35 minutes or until tender. Peel while hot and mash. Beat in egg yolks, one at a time; beat in butter, salt, vanilla and milk. Beat egg whites until stiff and fold in. Thoroughly grease a six cup ring mold. Place nut halves at intervals in bottom. Lightly sprinkle bottom with brown sugar until it is well covered. Spoon in sweet potato mixture. Bake at 350 degrees about 40 minutes. Turn upside-down on serving platter. Let stand five minutes, then remove mold.

Ring may be filled with broccoli or green peas and garnish with chopped parsley and small pecans.

To Be Aired By UNC-TV

North Carolina Sites In Film

A drama filmed in Piedmont North Carolina will be broadcast nationally next month by the Public Broadcasting Service.

The drama, which is based on the true story of the murder of a South Carolina cotton mill owner in 1876, will be aired by PBS on Thursday, Jan. 6 at 9 p.m. It will be carried in North Carolina by the University of North Carolina television network. The Tar Heel network has scheduled a repeat of the program at 10 p.m., Saturday, Jan. 8.

Titled "The Gardener's Son," the film is set in the small mill town of Graniteville, S. C. It focuses on the contrasts between the daily existence of post Civil War mill workers and the lifestyle of the patriarchal mill owner.

The screenplay was written by Cormac McCarthy, a Tennessee native and novelist, who reviewed historical records and newspaper accounts to accurately portray the sensational case.

Tar Heels Play Jurors in Television Dram

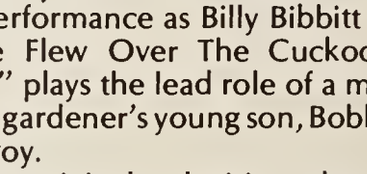
Brad Dourif, who received an Academy Award nomination for his performance as Billy Bibbitt in "One Flew Over The Cuckoo's Nest," plays the lead role of a mill town gardener's young son, Bobby McEvoy.

The original television drama was co-produced by Michael Hausman and Richard Inman Pearce, both independent film producers with major films to the credits. It was produced for PBS part of the "Visions" series, project designed to bring television modern America drama written for that mediur The series is underwritten by tl Ford Foundation, the Corporatic of Public Broadcasting and tl National Endowment for the Ar

North Carolina locations used the film included Worthville Randolph County, Burlington ar Glencoe in Alamance County, ar Yanceyville in Caswell Count About 130 North Carolinians toc part in the filming as extras in tl film or as suppliers of perio props. Gerry Robert Byrne of tl UNC-TV Network staff, w production unit manager for tl film project.

"The Gardener's Son" will l aired on all eight stations of tl UNC-TV Network: Channel Columbia; Channel 4, Chapel Hi Channel 17, Linville; Channel Greenville; Channel 26, Winsto Salem; Channel 33, Ashevil Channel 39, Wilmington; a Channel 58, Concord.

LANE CLEAR SPAN BUILDING CO.
FACTORY STEEL CLOSE OUT
"LIMITED" SUPPLY
CALL FOR PRICE GURANTEE

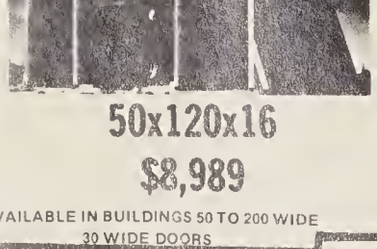


COMMERCIAL
30x42x8 $2,995
40x42x8 $3,995
DOUBLE SLIDE DOOR INCLUDED
STEEL-I-BEAM CONSTRUCTION

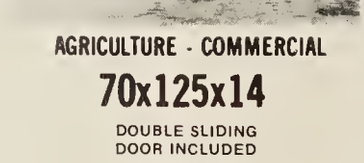
AGRICULTURE
30x50x12 DOUBLE SLIDING DOOR INCLUDED $3,353
40x48x16 STEEL-I-BEAM CONSTRUCTION $4,383

EAVE HEIGHTS FROM 8' TO 36' HIGH

PLEASE CALL FOR PRICE GUARANTEES



50x120x16
$8,989



AGRICULTURE - COMMERCIAL
70x125x14
DOUBLE SLIDING DOOR INCLUDED
$14,995

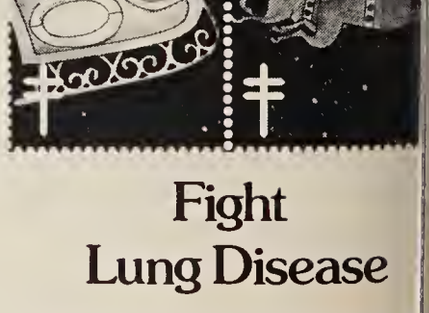
AVAILABLE IN BUILDINGS 50 TO 200 WIDE
30 WIDE DOORS
FACTORIES IN: PEN., OHIO, IND., MICH. & WISC.: F.O.B.

- CALL FREE -
800-248-0065 In. Mich. 292-0033
CALL COLLECT 404-455-8887

OR WRITE TO
LANE CLEAR SPAN BUILDING CO.

Name
Address
City State
Telephone Zip
Date to Build Size x x
MAIL — TODAY
Box 81402, Chamblee, Ga. 30366

Christmas Seals

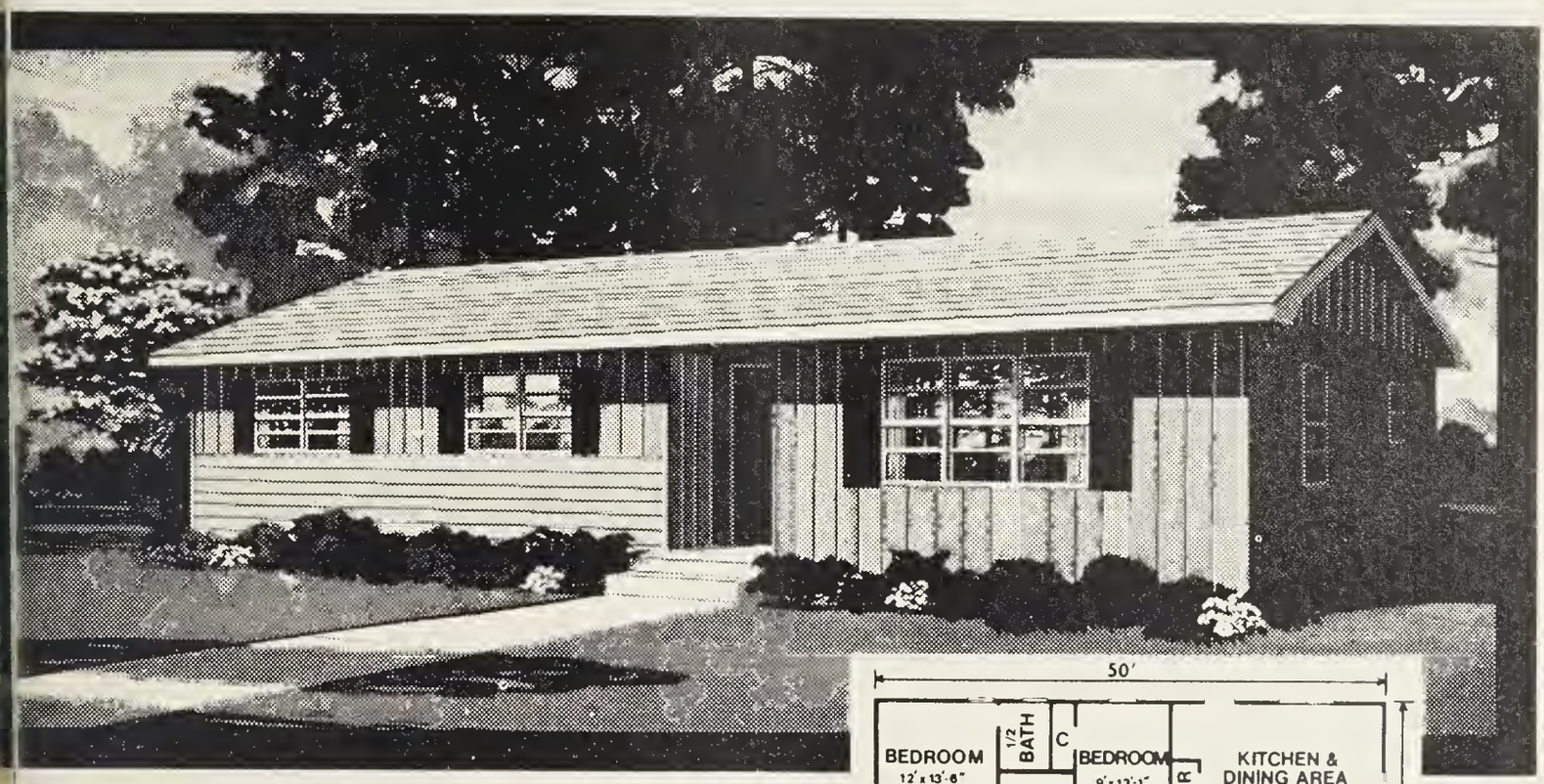


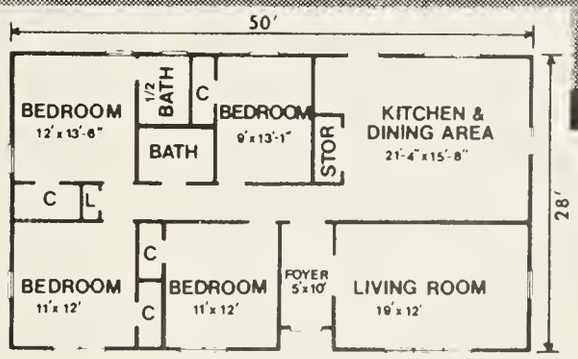
Fight Lung Disease

OUR NO.1 HOME VALUE

by actual sales, customers rank this as our most popular model.

Return the coupon below for an opportunity to compare and make your choice. With 18 designs to choose from, you may have other ideas about which one suits your family best.





THE Charleston

1400 Sq. Ft. 4 BEDROOMS 1½ BATHS

C M H Homes will build your choice of any one of our models on your lot. The exterior will be completely finished with screen doors, windows, all hardware, and two coats of first quality paint. You have several options for completing the interior that range from basic home to fully finished home.

IMMEDIATE FINANCING for new homes with terms to fit your budget.

ew Home Plan Book In Full Color

18 C M H Homes and Floor Plans

Fill out and mail the return coupon and we'll send you yours right away. Study all the plans. Select the one you like best, and we'll help you do all the rest.

cmh
CAROLINA MODEL HOME
CORPORATION

DISPLAY HOMES IN

Fayetteville, N.C. Raleigh, N.C. Sharpsburg, N.C. Greenville, N.C. Jacksonville, N.C. Wilmington, N.C.

Florence, S.C.

Mail to: **CAROLINA MODEL HOME CORP.**
P.O. Box 3278 Fayetteville, N.C. 28301

( ) Please send free Home Plan Book
( ) Please have representative contact me
Own a Lot YES☐ NO☐

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP
PHONE _____ _____ If rural route, attach directions.

Searching Your Family Tree II

Keeping Your Records

By Dick Pence

Second in a series of articles aimed at helping the beginner find out about his ancestors.

As you collect more and more information about your ancestors, you'll find that you will have an increasingly difficult time keeping track of who is who. That's when you'll want to set up some sort of record-keeping system.

Your system can be as complicated or as simplified as you want to make it. And there's no one "right" system for keeping genealogical records.

Personally, I find that a looseleaf notebook plus an alphabetical file is enough. The notebook is compact so I can carry it with me when I am working on my family tree, yet it contains enough information so I can double-check information on the spot. The alphabetical file provides a safe and orderly means of keeping copies of accumulated records or notes and correspondence about a particular family.

The Notebook

These are the records I include in my "traveling notebook":

Family Charts: Illustrated is a sample first chart (Chart 0) from my notebook. Individual No. 1 could be you, your child or parent (in my chart, it is my son); No. 2 is the father of No. 1; No. 3 is the mother of No. 2, etc. Included on this chart are all of the individual's ancestors up through his great-great-grandparents. Note also that each of these great-great-grandparents is listed on a separate chart (Charts 1 through 16) which contains his or her birth, death and marriage dates, as well as the names and information about earlier generations.

In my record system, each individual is assigned a number. By looking at the chart you can see that the number for any individual's father is twice as large as the individual's number and that person's mother's number is one more than twice as large. This numbering system, if carried over to other records, allows quick identification of any individual. While this numbering system is fairly common, you may hit on a system that suits your needs better.

Chart 0 and Charts 1 through 16 (extensions of these latter charts have been numbered, for example, 1-A through 1-P, skipping those letters where no extension is needed) are kept in the front of my notebook and provide a record of the vital statistics I have on various ancestors.

To make it easier to find which chart an individual is on, I have in my notebook an index of each family name. The name Stanley, for instance, appears on Chart 0, Chart 5 and Chart 5-A, so these identifications follow this name in my alphabetical index. (This index won't be necessary until you have traced several families back a half dozen or more generations.)

Family Group Sheets: The other major section in my notebook is a collection of "family group sheets" containing information about each couple whose names are on my charts. These sheets are arranged alphabetically by last name, with the most recent generation in each name group first.

Included on these sheets is the following information: name of husband; date and place of his birth, baptism, marriage, death and burial; places of residence; occupation; church affiliation; military record; names of his parents; similar information for the wife; names and vital statistics for each of the couple's children, and names o children's spouses. Also included is such information as additional marriages fo either of the parents and the source o specific pieces of data.

This information can be recorded on a plain or ruled piece of notebook paper. I you want, however, family group form (as well as forms for charting you ancestors) are available from a numbe of sources. Two of these are the Ne England Historical and Genealogica Society, 101 Newbury Street, Bosto Mass. 02116, or the Everton Publishers P.O. Box 506, Logan, Utah 84321. Bot have other genealogical aids and wi send you catalogs or cost information.

The information on your family grou sheets will provide you with back-u facts for those contained on your chart and also will come in handy on you research excursions.

While you may not be direct interested in information about th brothers and sisters of one of you ancestors, you should remember that often can provide a vital clue about you own direct line.

For instance, you might learn that particular great-grandfather's name wa John Doe, but you don't know h father's name. From other sources, yo learn that John had a brother nam James and a sister Elizabeth. But th information, with approximate or actu dates of birth, on the children's portion a family group sheet. If the children yo know about seem to have several yea between their dates of birth, you shou leave blanks for other probable childre Also leave the spaces for the parer blank.

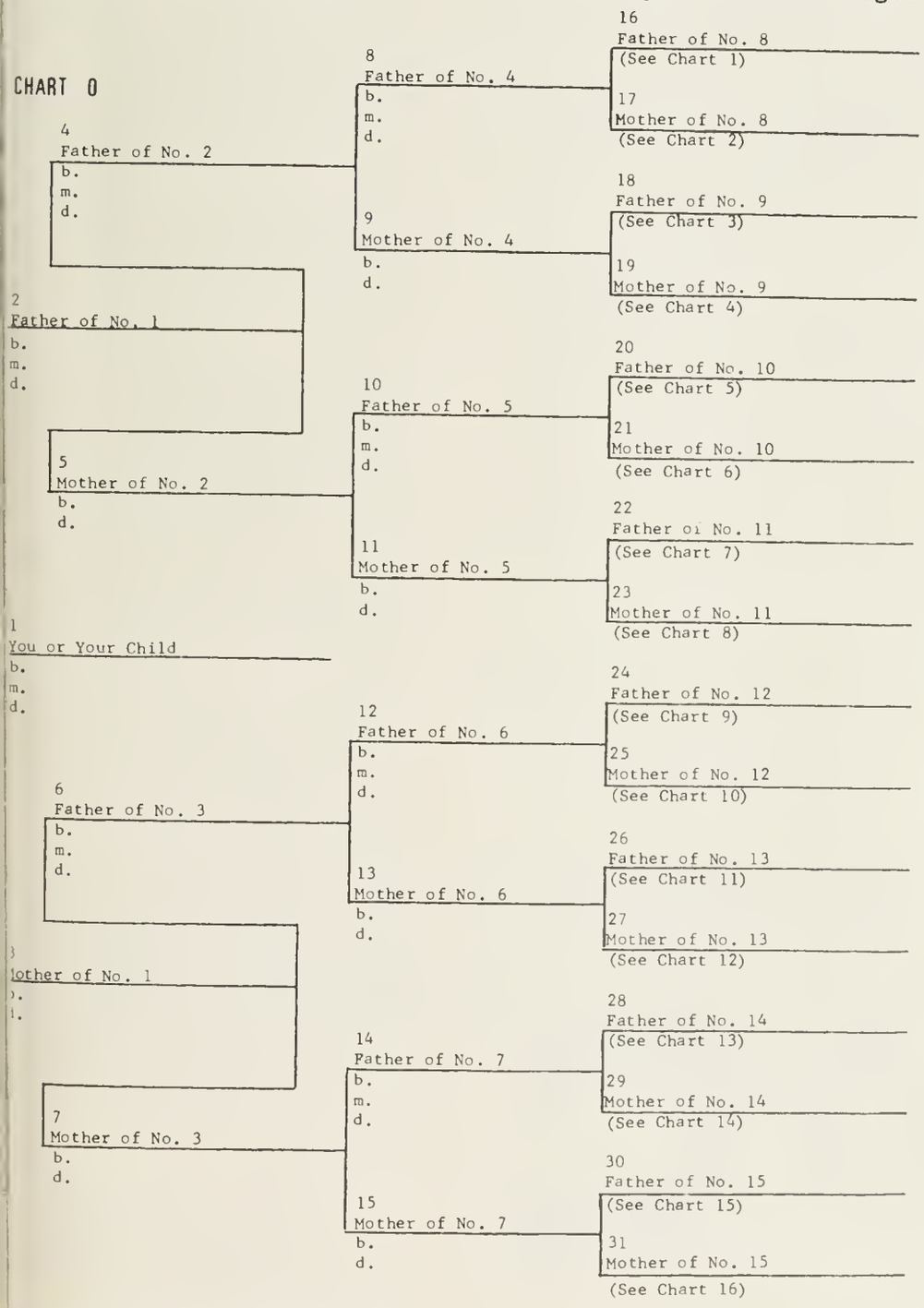
Later in your research, you m discover that a Samuel Doe had childr

named John, James and Elizabeth, as well as others. Check this information against what you have learned about your great-grandfather and his siblings. If there's enough to convince you that Samuel may indeed be John's father, then you can begin in earnest to find out more about him.

There's another important reason for learning about the brothers and sisters of your ancestors: They can provide clues to earlier generations of a family. For example, building on the information in the preceding paragraphs, suppose your great-grandfather and one or more of his brothers named their first sons Samuel. This would be added evidence that Samuel was John's father, for it was the custom—especially in the early 1800s—to name the first son after the paternal grandfather. Likewise, the second son was commonly named after the maternal grandfather, and succeeding sons were often named after uncles or great-uncles. The girls, too, were usually named after their grandmothers or great-grandmothers.

Middle or given names which sound like surnames also can provide a clue to a mother's or grandmother's maiden name.

Your family group sheets also can help in establishing ages of the parents and the children. Suppose you are piecing together information on a family and you only have ages or birthdates for a few of the children. Group the children as best you can from the oldest down to the youngest. If you know the spread from the oldest to the youngest, for instance, you might be able to approximate the mother's age by keeping in mind normal child-bearing ages. Statistics tell us that the average age for men at marriage is about 25; for women, about 21. The average time between children is about two years, sometimes less. If there is a several-year gap between children, it could indicate a number of things. Most commonly, it would mean that one or more children died at birth or in infancy. Another possibility is that the older group of children had a different mother who died and the younger group are the offspring of a second marriage. Large numbers of children with a spread of 25 years between the youngest and oldest definitely should lead you to examine whether there was another wife. If you know there was an earlier wife, but are unsure as to when she died, think of the possibility she may have died in childbirth, a frequent cause of death in early days.



The 'Central Files'

Despite all of the information you'll have in your "traveling notebook," you still will need a place to keep other documents and back-up material and records.

I have a second-hand standard letter-size file cabinet where I store such material. Initially, I had a manila folder for each family name filed alphabetically. As the amount of information grew, however, these folders had to be subdivided.

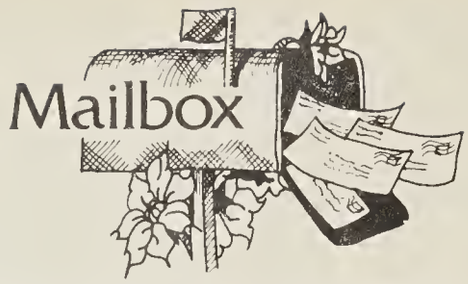
For instance, I now have perhaps a dozen folders for the Pence family, including one each for my great-grandfather, his father and grandfather. There also are folders containing information on unidentified Pences (filed by state of residence) and several unrelated Pence lines. (In the course of your research, you'll accumulate a lot of material on unrelated lines. You'll want to file this because sometimes it can help prove or disprove theories about your own lines. Also you may someday be able to assist someone else searching that family name.)

Whether you pattern your record system after the one I have outlined or develop your own, remember two things:

- Keep your system as simple as possible, and
- Make sure things are filed in such a way they can be readily located with a minimum of wasted time.

Remember, too, that the places where your ancestors lived and the dates they lived there are vital keys to family research. *Always* record that information.

In our article next month, we'll begin discussing some of the sources of family information other than what you or your relatives might have.



In response to your November editoral. Well! Truly there are people who bite the hand that feeds them! For approximately twenty-five cents **a year** the United States Postal Service picks up (if you desire) your publication, then delivers it to the door of your customers even though they live in Timbuctoo or Kalamazoo!

UPS was allowed to take over one of the few profit-making services of the Postal Service—they do not have to handle first class mail, or special deliveries, or franked mail, or newspapers, or magazines or junk mail, etc., or duck stamps, or bird stamps, etc.!! Second class mail, such as your publication (uses) is the Postal Service's biggest loser! Much of the U.S. P.S.'s time is spent in investigating damaged package claims that turn out to be UPS rather than U.S. P.S. Many people do not know the difference. And anyway, it probably isn't going to be so much cheaper after the strike is settled!

If the Postal Service is turned over to private industry and the profit motive is established as you suggest, it will really serve you right!! Believe me, second class mailings will be the first thing they will change.

The Postal Service has always been asked to handle the "unprofitable operations such as rural delivery" plus franked mail, charitable mail, etc. and although no one complains over the subsidizing of millionaires through tax cuts and of the **big** farmers through soil-bank programs, etc. they howl over the subsidizing of the Postal Service! Compare rates in the U.S. to other nations and then complain!!!

(Signed: An incensed wife of a postal worker!)

Virginia M. Thomas
North Wilkesboro

Enclosed you will find a Progress Report on the Jaycee Burn Center in Chapel Hill. Dr. Salisbury has already moved to Chapel Hill and we are very thankful to have him and his family in North Carolina. (See Story, Page 10)

I am so appreciative of what the members of the North Carolina Electric Membership Corporation have done to bring about this Burn Center. I think of the large gift that was made by the membership in the beginning of this drive and the encouragement it gave. I thank God for you people and for what you have done.

J. W. Stackhouse
Goldsboro

Mr. Stackhouse spearheaded the campaign to establish a Burn Center in North Carolina, and was a major contributor to the project.

Gospel PIANISTS
ADD: Chords, "runs," progressions
"Evangelistic Style Piano"
Twenty lessons $5.98
EVANGELICAL MUSIC, Dept. CC-2
HAWARDEN, IOWA 51023

GROW YOUR OWN FRUIT
FREE COPY 48-pg. Planting Guide-Catalog in color — offered by Virginia's largest growers of Fruit Trees, Nut Trees, Berry Plants, Grape Vines and Landscaping Plant Material.
WAYNESBORO NURSERIES
WAYNESBORO, VIRGINIA 22980

SOUTHERN ENGINEERING
COMPANY OF GEORGIA
ARCHITECTS — ENGINEERS
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

BURIED TREASURE
Locate from a LONG DISTANCE!
with Ultra-Sensitive DIRECTIONAL Locator
SEND FOR FREE INFORMATIVE BROCHURE
RESEARCH PRODUCTS
BOX 13441-D TAMPA, FLORIDA 33611

Special Offer
Spoon Rings
Jewelry, Household items, OR Cash for selling on Trust. Only 6 boxes of famous Rosebud Salve, 6 boxes Tholene menthol Salve, 6 bottles Vivian Perfume (Myrrh), OR 6 bottles Bouquet No. 3 Perfome (Jasmin) at $1.00 each (Total $6.00). Orders shipped promptly. Company founded 1895.
Rosebud Perfume Co., Box CC126
Woodsboro, Maryland 21798

Your attached article (the November editorial) is a good example of your magazine printing information about which you have no real knowledge. You distort the truth in many instances throughout this article, and it is just another way of your magazine misleading the public.

You mentioned mechanization in your article. Mechanization is receiving priority attention in the reorganized U. S. Postal Service as compared to a disregard for this type of productivity improvement under the old Post Office Department. We do not sort, as you stated, a major portion of the mail by placing letters, one by one, in pigeonholes. A visit to your local post office in Raleigh would divulge a mechanized method of facing and canceling mail. Also, you would see letter sorting machines, which is a computerized method of distributing a large percentage of letters which flow through the Raleigh office.

You mentioned the oddsmakers stating that a letter mailed today has better than a one in ten chance of not reaching its destination in three days. I can provide you with documentation that would reveal that we deliver 95% of all letters up to 150 miles from origin overnight. Up to 600 miles we deliver approximately 90% of all letters in two days, and to the remainder of the continental United States, we deliver 90% of all letters in three days. We have documented proof of this through our Origin-Destination-Information System. This system which tests the time of delivery of mail to various points has been monitored by the General Accounting Office, and this office states that the system is basically sound.

You stated that the U.S. Postal Service has no incentive rule for its management people. The middle and upper level managers in the Postal Service receive pay increases through a merit evaluation system. There is no automatic increase for these managment people. They receive pay increases when they produce. This system has been in effect for approximately four years now.

Yes, the Postal Service makes mistakes, and we can expect criticism due to the fact that we are such a massive organization. We handle more than 80 billion items each year. We do not expect criticism through such ambiguous statements as you made in your article. They are misleading and cannot be substantiated.

B.N. Conyers
Sectional Center Manager,
Postmaster, Rocky Mount

Books

Us Poor Folks And The Things of Dog Flat Hollow

by Donald L. McCourry. John F. Blair. 165 pages. $7.95.

by Frank Jeter, Jr.

People continue to rediscover what many have known for a long time—that in the mountain country which North Carolina shares with Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia, there is a fascinating world which makes very interesting reading.

The latest Columbus to make a finding on this point is relatively youthful Donald L. McCourry, who has blended a mixture of his newspaper "pieces" with some original writing and come up with his book.

The results are gratifying.

The author and the publisher make much of the fact that Donald McCourry was never in a school house but 1½ days," but became an able writer in spite of being self-taught.

This is a remarkable fact. Most writers have more formal education than this. But since the book is published between attractive hard covers, with a full-cover illustration on the cover itself, "Us Poor Folks" must be judged in comparison with other published volumes, especially since it sells for $7.95.

Judged on this basis, *Us Poor Folks* holds up very well and is well worth the price; it provides much informative and entertaining reading.

The author gets a good many of his tales from his own varied experience, but shows no reluctance to retell stories that were obviously brought down from years ago, as in the use of waterwheels to power sawmills long before the "high line" came in with rural electrification. He has a fascinating story about his own great-great-grandfather, Charlie C. Byrd, who was captured by Confederate soldiers and escaped from a train while being taken to Columbia, S.C., for hanging.

From personal experience, he tells of running away from home (at the age of 24; he is now 30) with no money in his pocket and living mostly on wild raspberries.

Donald McCourry was not only acquainted with Harvey J. Miller, whose book "News From Pigeon Roost" was reviewed in *Carolina Country*, but was inspired and helped by that veteran humorous writer. In fact, like Mr. Miller, he wrote for the *Tri-County News* of Spruce Pines, as well as the *Yancey Journal* of Burnsville and the *Erwin Record* of Erwin, Tennessee.

Us Poor Folks covers everything from twice-told ghost stories to the hearty and tasty home-made foodstuffs enjoyed by mountain people. For example: After devouring "hot wheat biscuits" made with their own flour, locally ground, "they would eat cornbread for breakfast with piping hot brown-eyed (not red eye) gravy and home-made cow's butter with molasses. This sure was good eating." All cooked on a wood stove, of course.

The narrative reveals that the author is not only self-educated, but a very inventive young man—as a boy he made wagons with log cross-sections for wheels, and many other ingenious devices. Yet despite his self-confidence, passages on his shyness toward young women reveal a basic bashfulness.

The book is well illustrated with photographs both of people and of such things as old water wheels, the "newspaper office" and wild ginseng—the "sang" which meant cash money to mountain folks, once harvested and shipped to China.

Donald McCourry's lack of formal education does show up in some sentencections and in his fascination with exclamation points as a way to end a sentence. However, this is not unfavorable criticism—the writing style adds to the appeal of the book, and makes it a good one for our modern times. I enjoyed every bit of it.

Frank H. Jeter, Jr., is public information officer for the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, for the State of North Carolina.

HEARING AIDS
UP TO 50% OFF COMPARABLE AIDS

BUY DIRECT • 30 DAYS FREE TRIAL
Hdy Aids $59.50 up. Tiny, inconspicuous
-in-the-Ear; Behind-the-Ear; Eye Glass
Is. One of the largest selections of fine
ality aids. Very low battery prices. Write
FREE literature. No salesman will ever
. Good hearing is a wonderful gift.
LLOYD CORP
pt. NOC, 128 Kish St., Rockford, Ill. 61104

LOOK AT THESE
NURSERY SPECIALS!

	Size	Each	5 or More
APPLE TREES Red Delicious, Yellow Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Early Harvest, Grimes Golden, Red Rome, Jonathan, Yellow Transparent.	2-3′	1.59	1.49
	3-5′	2.89	2.79
DWARF APPLES Red Delicious, Yellow Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Yellow Transparent, Grimes Golden, Early Harvest.	2-3′	2.89	2.79
	3-5′	3.89	3.29
PEACH TREES Elberta, J. H. Hale, Hale Haven, Belle of Ga., Golden Jubilee, Red Haven, Dixie Red.	1-2′	.89	.79
	2-3′	1.39	1.29
	3-5′	2.19	1.99
DWARF PEACH TREES Elberta, J. H. Hale, Belle of Ga., Golden Jubilee.	2-3′	2.89	2.79
	3-5′	4.39	3.89
PLUMS Burbank, Methley, Santa Rosa, Damson, Purple Leaf.	2-3′	1.59	1.49
	3-5′	2.39	2.29
CHERRIES Early Richmond, Montmorency, Black Tartarian, Dwarf, North Star.	2-3′	2 89	2.79
	3-5′	4.39	4 29
PEARS Bartlett, Keifer, Orient, Moon Glow.	2-3′	2.39	2.09
	3-5′	3.39	3.09
GRAPES Concord, Niagara, Delaware, Fredonia.	. . .	.75	.59
APRICOTS Moonpark, Early Golden.	2-3′	1.59	1.49
	3-5′	2.89	2.79
SHADE TREES American Redbud, Pin Oak, Red Maple, Silver Maple, Sweet Gum, Sycamore, Tulip Poplar, Weeping Willow, White Dogwood, Lombardy Poplar.	3-5′	1.69	1.59
SHADE TREES Pink Dogwood, Sugar Maple.	3-5′	3 39	3 29
FLOWERING SHRUBS Spirea, Bush Honeysuckle, Forsythia, Mock Orange, Persian Lilac, Hydrangea, Althea, Weigela, Deutzia	2-3′	.95	. . .
EVERGREENS (waxleaf) Burfordi Holly, Dwarf Burfordi Holly, Compacta Holly, Fosteri Holly, Hellerii Holly, Hetzi Holly, Needle Point Holly, Rotundafolia Holly, Juliana Barberry, Red Leaf Barberry, Leather Leaf Viburnum, Washington Hawthorne.	8-12″	1.19	. . .
EVERGREENS Pfitzer Juniper (spreading), Andorra Juniper (spreading) Hemlock, Taxus Spreading Yew, Nandina, White Spruce Pine, Boxwood, Baker Arborvitae, Irish Juniper.	8-12″	1.29	. . .
		25	100
STRAWBERRIES Blakemore, Tenn. Beauty, Dixieland, Sunrise, Surecrop (everbearing).		1.79	6 50

FREE One apple tree or one peach tree or two grape vines with orders over $10.

GUARANTEE: Your satisfaction is our responsibility. Return unsatisfactory plants within 10 days of arrival. Full refund will be made.

Send check or money order — or we will ship C.O.D. Add 95¢ for packing and handling. In Tennessee, also add 6% for sales tax.

SMITHVILLE NURSERY CO.
Box 192A, Dept. 4, R.R. 3
Smithville, Tenn. 37166

☆ LAST ENROLLMENT THIS YEAR ☆

Extra HOSPITAL MONEY!

December Enrollment

AVAILABLE TO NORTH CAROLINA RURAL ELECTRIC MEMBERS

C.I.F. spent over seven years to fully develop this program. ***RURAL LEADERS*** *helped in its design . . . men such as* ***ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,*** *former:* ***United States Secretary of Agriculture*** *and* ***Governor of Minnesota,*** ***KENNETH STERN,*** *former: President,* ***American Institute of Cooperation,*** *Trustee,* ***American Country Life Association.***

J. K. STERN

Former: President, **American Institute of Cooperation**
Trustee, **American Country Life Association**

"The years have taught me that adequate insurance at minimum cost is as important to the folks in rural areas as is electricity—and in my opinion C.I.F. is dedicated to serving that need. For this reason more than anything else, I am happy to be on the board and to help in some measure to further the success of this program."

Ken Stern
C.I.F. Vice President/Director

THE FIRST . . . THE OLDEST PLAN . . . with the MOST SATISFIED CUSTOMERS . . . Developed to use the buying power of millions of Cooperative Members . . . to provide more dependable protection at low GROUP cost.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS of Rural Electric Co-op Members COAST TO COAST now rely upon the **Co-op Insurance Fund** for their hospital protection.

DEPENDABLE . . . HONESTLY DESCRIBED . . . The "CO-OP INSURANCE FUND" **(C.I.F.)** Hospital Protection provides High Benefits, fair and prompt claims service. Especially developed **for cooperative members . . .** the same plan provided to **cooperative employees.**

"CO-OP" YOUR HOSPITAL BILLS

NO OTHER HOSPITAL PLAN . . . has ever been so widely introduced to members of so many ***Rural Electric Cooperatives.*** *It represents an expression of concern for the health and welfare of the members.*

Now you can "CO-OP" YOUR HOSPITAL BILLS . . . through the **"CO-OP INSURANCE FUND."** For most rural residents this plan provides their first opportunity to belong to an "Insurance Group" . . . and buy GROUP protection at low GROUP rates.

HIGHER CASH PAYMENTS! . . . $50.00 EVERY DAY!

AL SAVINGS thru . . . LOW GROUP PREMIUMS!
R YOU . . . if you have NO Hospital Insurance!
R YOU . . . if you need EXTRA MONEY when hospitalized.

$1,500.00—(one thousand five hundred dollars)—**MONTHLY**
$18,000.00 — (eighteen thousand dollars) — **YEARLY**
PLUS $5,000.00 — 100 TIMES the Daily Hospital Payment **. . . in case of accidental death.**

LOWEST COST through "GROUP ACTION"

CONSIDER THESE FACTS:

- **This year hospital costs are averaging $128 per day.** (*American Hospital Association*)
- **One person in every third family will go to the hospital this year.**
- **Almost everyone — will go to the hospital sooner or later.**

NO HOSPITAL PLAN PAYS FOR EVERYTHING . . . *YOU NEED EXTRA HOSPITAL MONEY!*

Insurance Company is a reliable Old Legal Reserve Company that has been ing the needs of Rural Americans for ost a Quarter Century — Licensed in NORTH CAROLINA

CO-OP INSURANCE FUND — WORKING TOGETHER FOR BETTER LIVING

Depository—
NATIONAL BANK OF GEORGIA
Trustee—
COMMERCE BANK OF KANSAS CITY

No Obligation / No Risk

No Agent Will Ever Contact You!

TO GET THE WHOLE STORY — **Fill in information and mail to:**

CO-OP INSURANCE PLAN
Sixth Floor, 1447 Peachtree St., N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309

MAIL COUPON FOR DECEMBER ENROLLMENT

Please Print Name _____

Street Address (or RFD) _____

City/Town _____ State _____ Zip _____

Are you interested in Coverage for: ☐ Male? ☐ Female? ☐ Children?
FOR ALL AGES

NC-12

N. CAROLINA COLLECTION
THE LIBRARY OF UNC
CHAPEL HILL, NC
27514